AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 19:

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. The ESD protection devices corresponding to the longest fan-out signal lines of an integrated circuit have <u>substantially longer</u> equivalent channel widths than those of the other ESD protection devices or <u>substantially</u> smaller <u>equivalent</u>-impedances than those of the other ESD protection devices.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 27:

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. The ESD protection devices corresponding to the outermost sides of the connection area have the <u>substantially</u> smallest <u>equivalent</u>-impedance and <u>equivalent</u>-impedances of the other ESD protection devices gradually increase from the outermost sides of the connection area to the <u>substantially</u> center thereof, thereby discharging the electrostatic charge efficiently.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 7:

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. Any ESD protection device corresponding to one fan-out signal line of an integrated circuit has an equivalent impedance <u>substantially</u> different from equivalent impedances of the other ESD protection devices, thereby discharging the electrostatic charge efficiently.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 15:

The diodes D_1 to D_6 within the ESD protection devices ES_1 usually are typically composed by elements having MOS transistor circuit structures, such as a MOS transistor whose drain is coupled to its gate. Fig. 3 shows a circuit layout of diodes D_1 to D_6 in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 3, channel widths of the diodes D_1 to D_3 are CH1 while channel widths of the diodes D_4 to D_6 are CH2. An equivalent-impedance of the ESD protection device ES_1 is determined according to the channel widths CH1 and CH2. That is, when an equivalent width composed of the channel widths CH1 and CH2 increases, the equivalent-impedance of the ESD protection device ES_1 decreases.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 19:

As shown in Fig. 4, equivalent-impedances of the ESD protection devices ES_1 and ED_n are designed to be <u>substantially</u> smaller than equivalent-impedances of ESD protection devices ES_2 and ED_{n-1} . That is, an equivalent channel width L_1 of the ESD protection devices ES_1 and ED_n is designed to be <u>substantially</u> longer than an equivalent channel width L_2 of ESD protection devices ES_2 and ED_{n-1} .

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 26:

According to the embodiment, in one connection area 10, the equivalent impedances of the ESD protection devices ES_1 and ED_n are <u>substantially</u> small, that is the equivalent channel width L_1 of the ESD protection devices ES_1 and ED_n is <u>substantially</u> longest. Therefore, accumulated electrostatic charges on the <u>substantially</u> longest fan-out signal lines F_1 and F_n which do not easily disperse charges could be

effectively dispersed through the ESD protection devices ES₁ and ED_n, preventing the LCD panel from ESD damage.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24:

As shown in Fig. 5, in one connection area 10, equivalent impedances of the ESD protection devices ES_1 to ED_n gradually increase from the ESD protection devices ES_1 and ED_n to the <u>substantially</u> center of the connection area 10. That is, equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices ES_1 to ED_j gradually decrease and equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices ES_{j+1} to ED_n sequentially increase gradually.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 3:

According to the gradual decrease in the lengths of the fan-out signal lines from the two outermost sides of the connection area 10 to the <u>substantially</u> center thereof, the <u>equivalent</u>-impedances of the ESD protection devices are designed to gradually increase. That is, the equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices gradually decrease from the two outermost sides of the connection area 10 to the <u>substantially</u> center thereof. Therefore, electrostatic charges could be effectively dispersed through the ESD protection devices ES₁ and ED_n, preventing the LCD panel from ESD damaged.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 15:

The embodiment is a mechanism for preventing ESD damages of the present invention applied to an electronic device. Among all ESD protection devices ES₁ and ED_n, an equivalent impedance of one ESD protection device ES_k ($1 \le k \le n$) is

<u>substantially</u> different from these of the others. Each ESD protection device comprises at last one element having a MOS transistor circuit structure. Therefore, an equivalent channel width of the ESD protection device ES_k is <u>substantially</u> different these of other protection devices.